

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERC United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/550,901	09/27/2005	Mats Leijon	2816-11	4565	
616 7590 04/26/2007 THE MAXHAM FIRM 9330 SCRANTON ROAD, SUITE 350 SAN DIEGO, CA 92121		·	EXAMINER		
			GONZALE	GONZALEZ, JULIO C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	,		2834		
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVER	Y MODE	
3 MO	NTHS	04/26/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

,

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
· ·	10/550,901	LEIJON ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Julio C. Gonzalez	2834			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING E - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	-				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·				
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ Thi	s action is non-final.	••			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 19-47 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrated 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 19-36 and 45-47 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) 37-44 is/are objected to.</li> <li>8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/selected.</li> </ul>	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on 27 September 2005 is Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected or b)□ obj	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		-			
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	nts have been received.  Its have been received in Applicate ority documents have been received in the contract of the contrac	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	Date			

Art Unit: 2834

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 19-21, 29-31, 46, 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Woodbridge et al (US 6,020,653) in view of Carroll (US 6,229,225) and Ordinary Skill in the Art.

Woodbridge et al discloses a wave power generator having hull 21, linear generator 12 connected to hull 21 (see figure 1).

However, Woodbridge et al does not disclose having a spring.

On the other hand, Carroll discloses for the purpose of capturing energy contained in surface waves while protecting the system, a wave power generator having a linear generator with a spring 19 (see figure 1).

However, neither Woodbridge nor Carroll discloses the amplitude percentage and the force factor.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the disclosed amplitude percentage and force factor,

Art Unit: 2834

since it has been held that discovering the optimum value of result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F. 2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to design the wave power assembly as disclosed by Woodbridge et al and to modify the invention by having a spring for the purpose of capturing energy contained in surface waves while protecting the system as disclosed by Carroll.

3. Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Woodbridge et al, Carroll and Ordinary Skill in the Art as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Last et al (US 3,696,251).

The combined wave power assembly discloses all of the elements above.

However, the combined wave power assembly does not disclose having a plurality of springs.

On the other hand, Last et al discloses for the purpose of deriving efficiently electrical energy from oscillating motion a device with a plurality of springs 10 (see figures 1, 2).

Art Unit: 2834

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to design the combined wave power assembly as disclosed above and to modify the invention by having a plurality of springs for the purpose of deriving efficiently electrical energy from oscillating motion as disclosed by Last et al.

4. Claims 28, 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Woodbridge et al, Carroll and Ordinary Skill in the Art as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Taylor (US 4,434,375).

The combined wave power assembly discloses all of the elements above.

However, the combined wave power assembly does not disclose having a plurality of wave power assemblies.

On the other hand, Taylor discloses for the purpose of outputting a constant flow of power, a plurality of wave power devices (see figures 1, 2) and that a gas spring 127c is used.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to design the combined wave power assembly as disclosed above and to modify the invention by having a plurality of wave power devices for the purpose of outputting a constant flow of power as disclosed by Taylor.

Art Unit: 2834

5. Claims 22-27, 33, 34, 35, 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Woodbridge et al, Carroll and Ordinary Skill in the Art as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Ordinary Skill in the Art.

The combined wave power assembly discloses all of the elements above.

However, the combined wave power assembly does not disclose having a 90% maximum length stroke and the force factor disclosed in such claims.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use such force factor and length stroke, since it has been held that discovering the optimum value of result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F. 2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

# Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 37 – 44 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Julio C. Gonzalez whose telephone number is 571-272-2024. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8AM-5PM).

Art Unit: 2834

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Darren Schuberg can be reached on 571-272-2044. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Julio C. Gonzalez Primary Examiner Art Unit 2834

Jcg

April 19, 2007